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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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A BLUE-SKY BALLAD.

"Hang sorrow! Care will kill a cat,
And therefore let's be merry,"
Though Fate may spill some milk, there still
Is lots more in the dairy.
But granting that there were no more,
Why growl about our lot or
Feel sore distressed, since milk at best
Is more than four-fifths water.

The true philosopher is one
Who wastes no time in fretting
O'er some fine peach beyond his reach,
But likes the fruit he's getting.
So let's be wise in our affairs,
And, cleverly beguiling
Dame Fortune's frown, go up and down
This good old world a-smiling.

—Nixon Waterman, in Woman's Home Companion.

THE CAPTAIN.

The Story of the Ten Thousand Dollars Bequeathed by Ramos Luis Sanchez, of Santiago de Cuba, to the Poor of His City.

By ALLEN FRENCH.

The men lay and watched the thickets across the clearing. The gray haired captain walked up and down, up and down, behind the line in khaki.

Of all the men there he was the only one that knew war. He had seen Gettysburg. And yet he was the most nervous. His officers, alert and young, came and spoke to him easily. The men hoped for the sound of shooting. He alone feared the attack, and waited impatiently the order to withdraw.

"The extreme advance post," he muttered, "with unseasoned men! Not a regular to support us. If I had my old company, I shouldn't care, but if these boys break and run my reputation goes, and every chance of promotion."

Promotion! At fifty-five he was still a captain, transferred, by a grim chance, without change of rank, to nurse volunteers in Cuba. He knew his physical defects; he felt that he was wearing out in the climate. Sun was always hard on him, ever since his sunstroke in the lava beds. If he was forced out of service his half pay would not maintain his family—all girls. To become major before he was mustered out, that would be salvation!

He stopped by a figure that squatted in the grass behind the line of soldiers.

"That's right," said the man. "I wanted to speak with you."

The big American looked down at the shriveled Cuban. "You followed on your own risk, you know."

"I know." The little man's face glowed. "I risk. At last I am to strike for my country. There will be shooting soon. Oh, how I feel! And you Americans—I honor you!"

"Thats all right, said the captain. "Dont bother about us."

"See, you, captain," said the Cuban. He drew a wallet from his breast and opened it carefully.

The captain saw crisp greenbacks. "Put it up, man," he said.

"But look," said the Cuban. "They are American money—thousand dollar bills. Ten. Do you see? My whole fortune. Spain has taken the rest."

"I see," said the captain, astonished. "You spoke of risk," said he Cuban. "But you risk your lives for us. I risk mine, too. If I die you take this money. See?"

"Yes," said the captain.

"The money is for the poor of Santiago, my city, which we all besiege. It is to reconstruct—you understand? A legacy from me. The money, you take it if I die. You see that it is properly used. No one else knows. Understand?"

"I understand."

"You are an American. I don't ask you to promise. Ah, look out!"

A dry cracking began in the thickets under the trees across the clearing. One would have said that men were breaking branches for fuel. But looking closely, flashes were visible in the shadow. Bullets began to cut the leaves about the captain's head.

The Cuban twitched his trousers. "Lie down," he said. "Foolish to stand. Lie down."

The captain shook his head. The men were looking at him; he could not afford to betray nervousness. The lieutenants came for orders. "Shall we fire?" Not yet. The captain studied the woods in front, and searched them with his glasses. His worries vanished as he called into play his military faculties. He noted the increasing fire, as from a gathering irregular force. Then his orders came clear and cool. He spread out his line, to give the impression of greater numbers, and gave the word to return the fire.

The Cuban was the first to shoot. In his excitement his gun spoke often. He looked at the captain with shining face. "This is glorious!" he cried. "I fight for my country."

The fire became hotter. The opposing force grew ever larger; the response of the Americans seemed feeble. The captain knew that his strength would be revealed. He feared to be outflanked. But of the courage of his men he soon had no doubt. They fought well. And the Cuban whenever the captain came within sound of his voice, called: "This is glorious!"

In the half hour that followed, the volunteers learned to know themselves and to know their captain. They had been proud of him before; now they loved him. A sudden attack, made by men slipping forward under cover of the grass he taught them to repulse. That pleased and elated them. And yet at the end it might have gone hard, for the Spaniards were beginning to creep around the flanks; but an aide came hurrying through the woods.

"All right!" he cried. "We've done what we came for. Fall back to the main body."

The captain drew his men back skilfully. The Spaniards pressed so close that the company turned often to drive off the pursuit.

The Cuban followed the surges back and forth, calling to each acquaintance: "This is glorious!" but at last he came running to his friend. "See," he cried. There was a red blotch over his heart. He staggered and fell. "I die for my country!" There was half admiration, half contempt, in the captain's heart for the dramatic southern nature. He seized the slender body and bore it along. Still directing cleverly, even brilliantly, he finished the running fight with every man of his company safe within the lines of his brigade.

But the Cuban was dead. That night the captain stood by his grave. And from that time he carried about with him and ever increasing weight. There was a load on his breast, and in his mind ran ever a formula: "Five percent on ten thousand dollars is five hundred dollars a year. Five hundred dollars will pay rent at home and a servant's wages. Five percent on ten thousand dollars is five hundred dollars a year. Five hundred dollars will pay rent—" Oh, heavens! To get rid of the idea—anything! He attended his duty rigidly, spared himself no work. But always the idea forced its return. He even woke himself in the night with the words: "Five percent on ten thousand dollars is five hundred dollars a year."

"Tom," said his colonel, "what's up? You're not right in your mind."

"Oh," said the captain, "it's nothing. It's just—business. Home affairs."

The colonel looked sober. "Home affairs, old lad, have no place for us just now. Haven't we enough to do as it is? What's up? Are the girls sick? Isn't Mary well."

"They're all right," said the captain. "Their letters are very cheerful. But I can't help thinking, you know, what if I—"

"Yes," said his classmate, looking him in the eye. "I know—the old sunstroke, this cursed climate, and all the rest. Look here, Tom Strong, may I say a straight word to you?"

"Of course."

"Well, if you mean to stand the climate, quit worrying. Get Mary and the girls off your mind, look cheerful, and keep yourself in good spirits. The climate won't break you down as fast as you are breaking yourself. Since that little skirmish the other day, when you did so well, you've gone about moping. See here, that Cuban that was killed was fond of you. It isn't the loss of him that weighs on you?"

"He? Oh no! Ha, ha! Oh, no!"

"Well, go easy now, old fellow. Give yourself a rest."

The colonel went away. Within three minutes the captain, left alone, was saying to himself: "Five percent on ten thousand dollars—" He went out to the trenches, and for the vicious pleasure in it tried his hand at sharpshooting.

Those weary days before Santiago were terrible to him. The news of the naval victory scarcely made him smile. "Five percent on ten thousand dollars—" And in what should he invest the money? "For Heaven's sake, Tom," cried his colonel, "the whole Spanish fleet wiped out, and yet you say never a word!"

"If only," thought the captain, "there could be another skirmish, and I could get killed. The money would be found on me; no one would know whence it came. It would go to Mary and the girls."

But he was in no more skirmishes. The city surrendered. The captain was among the troops that took possession. In a day he saw enough of Santiago's poor to realize what might be done with the money in his pocket. "Really," said his colonel to himself, "Tom is growing terribly haggard. Come, old man," he said, "we've off duty. Let's stroll about the place."

They stood before the city hall, and heard the words of one of the generals, speaking with the Cuban Mayor. "We will do what we can. But we need money, much money, immediately."

"Alas," said the Mayor, "we have little. There will be much misery."

The captain stepped forward, saluted with ashy face, and found himself extending a packet to the general. "Here," he was saying hoarsely, "here." The general took it. It was too late for the captain to take it back.

"Ten thousand dollars," said the general in surprise. "What is this for?"

"It is for the city. From Ramon Luis Sanchez."

"Ramon Luis Sanchez!" exclaimed the Mayor. "One of our exiles!"

"He is dead," said the captain.

"His name shall be placed on a tablet of bronze," cried the Mayor. "And yours, too, my friend."

"Never mind me," said the captain. He saluted and turned away. The colonel followed and caught his arm. "Tom—"

The captain shuddered. "That is over. I have been a coward!"

"Colonel," said the general from behind, "I must speak with you." The captain went to his quarters alone.

It seemed hours before the colonel entered. "Tom," he cried, "I understand." He held out his hand.

The captain refused it. "I've been a coward."

"Come," said the colonel, "do you suppose I would have been any better, or as good? Don't I know the fear of starvation half pay? Even as colonel I've been no better off than you as captain. My family is larger than yours."

"I know," said the captain.

"But thank heaven," cried his comrade, "it's all right now, if I'm retired to-morrow! Congratulate me, Tom! The general gave me the news this afternoon. I'm advanced. I am appointed a brigadier.'

"I can't congratulate. I'm jealous. Another month of this climate, and I'll go under. Half the regiment is sick, with me."

"But you're to take my place as colonel, and we're ordered north!"—New York Daily News.

SEEING THINGS.

THE TARIFF A BURDEN?

NOBODY SEEMS ABLE TO GIVE SPECIFICATIONS.

Easy to Say That Industry is Oppressed Because of Protection, But Never Easier to Prove the Tremendous Advantages That Have Resulted From It.

Alluding to the report that the President and some others have prevailed upon Governor Cummins to abandon "the Iowa idea" at least until after the next Presidential election, the New York Evening Post says:

"It is not to be inferred that 'the Iowa idea' has undergone any change, or that Governor Cummins has retracted one jot or tittle of his own previous sayings. Nor can such changes take place while the tariff burdens resting upon Western industry continue to weigh upon it. Petitions from makers of agricultural implements calling for relief from the duties on iron and steel and a great variety of articles which have been monopolized by trusts are now in circulation. They will be presented to Theodore Roosevelt and to the Congress of the United States as soon as the latter comes together in regular or special session. They embody 'the Iowa idea,' and they will disturb the harmony of the party in many places before the delegates are elected to the next national convention."

It is a fault of free-traders, in which class we do not hesitate to include Governor Cummins, because if he had his own way he would destroy our protective policy by radically changing it for the benefit of foreigners and some selfish home interests, that they deal in generalities and carefully omit particulars. The Evening Post illustrates this trait in the above extract from its columns. What are the "tariff burdens" which now rest upon "Western industry?" In what way is the West now burdened by any of the schedules of the Dingley tariff? All of them, working together, have been powerful factors in creating for this country in the six years since they have been in force the most marvelous and most general prosperity that this country has ever known. The West has abundantly shared in this prosperity. No Western industry has been oppressed by the Dingley tariff; all Western industries have been helped by it.

It is true that some Western and Eastern agricultural implement manufacturers, not satisfied with the control of the magnificent home market for their products which they have long enjoyed, and being themselves free traders, would still further increase their profits by enlarging their foreign markets through reciprocity at the expense of their own countrymen who do not make agricultural implements but who do make other things. But these embodiments of the most brazen selfishness that the world ever knew can not truthfully say that the Dingley tariff has been a "burden" to them. It has immensely helped them, and well they know it.

But the Dingley tariff has not helped selfish agricultural implement manufacturers or other selfish interests in the East or West to close American iron and steel works, or helped them through reciprocity to substitute the wool of the Argentine Republic for that of American farms, or to substitute French gloves and brushes and glassware and other French products for the products of our own factories. All these and similar absent features of the Dingley tariff are not "burdens." As well say that the laws which are intended to restrain the enemies of society from the commission of crime are "burdens."

In addition to controlling the home market absolutely, and charging for their reapers and mowers and threshers and plows and cultivators such prices as they care to exact, our agricultural implement manufacturers have been steadily extending the foreign market for their products ever since the Dingley tariff became a law, as the following official figures will show. Our exports of agricultural implements amounted in the calendar year 1902 to $17,981,597, against $16,714,308 in 1901, $15,979,900 in 1900, $13,594,524 in 1899, $9,073,384 in 1898, and $5,302,807 in 1897. To increase these exports more than threefold in five years does not look as if our agricultural implement manufacturers had been carrying many "burdens" in their export trade under the Dingley tariff.

We do not believe that the West wants the free trade policy of Grover Cleveland, or any policy approximating it, to be substituted for our present protective policy. Under this latter policy it has no "tariff burdens" to complain of—only tariff blessings to be thankful for.—Iron and Steel Bulletin.

The Sane Programme.

The fact is the sane program of capital and of labor is embodied in the American protective system—which regards the protection of labor as the safeguarding of capital and the protection of capital as the safeguarding of labor.

Trusts have come to stay, but their abuses have come to go. It is too late in the day for those who "reformed the tariff" in 1893 and upset American industry, shouting against trusts as the fruit of the tariff, to fool the American people into the idea that our amazing prosperity ought to be arrested by allowing promoters to assess consumers and by inaugurating "tariff reform" dominated not by the home market but by the imported considerations which from 1893 to 1897 showed how easy it is to sacrifice domestic customers to foreign trade, and then mislay both.—Boston Journal.

Consumer and Producer.

Secretary Shaw: "The employer of labor is both a consumer and a producer, and therefore may be appealed to from either standpoint. The wage earner is also both a consumer and a producer. He consumes food, clothing, fuel and shelter and he sells days' work. He may be so shortsighted as to believe that it would be to his advantage to have cheap food, cheap clothing and cheap living expenses generally. Or he might be so farsighted as to know that the market for his labor and for the product of his labor is as important to him as to his employer. Thus either the employer or the employed may be shortsighted enough to think that their interests are unlike, if not antagonistic, or so farsighted as to know when one is prosperous the other is never hungry or naked, and that when the other is well paid the one is always prosperous."

Not Worth a Tinker's Dam.

Those who are shouting tariff reform to-day are perfectly well aware, if they are at all conversant with the circumstances under which tariff revision has been effected in the past, that tariff tinkering is not worth a tinker's dam and that "tariff reform" shouting for the next year can have but one effect—namely, to contribute to the numerous influences now in operation to hold up American prosperity.—Boston Journal.

A Corner in Soup Houses.

It is rather mean of the Democrats to blame Cleveland for the soup houses which were in fashion during his administration. Soup bones would be cornered, no matter what Democratic free trader or visionary tariff revisionist was elected to the Presidency. Mr. Cleveland "never meant to;" he was only a sure enough Democrat.—Doylsdonville, (La.) Chief.

Exports of Boots and Shoes.

In 1895 our exports of boots and shoes were 822,412 pairs; in 1902 the exports were 3,999,766 pairs, or nearly five times as many. These figures do not show much of a burden from the tariff that exists on certain grades of hides. In fact, hides are practically free when made into shoes for the export trade.

Prices Still Declining.

Dun's index figure of prices, proportioned to consumption, was on May 1 98.561—lower than for seventeen months with one exception. And yet wages are constantly advancing, much to the net advantage of the income earner who gains both ways under the splendid operation of the Dingley law.

Why Razors Get Tired.

"Do you know why we dip a razor in warm water before we begin shaving, and do you know why some ignorant men say a razor is 'tired?' asked the barber. "Well, this is all due to the fact that a razor is a saw, not a knife, and it works like a saw, not like a knife. Examined under the microscope, its edge, that looks so smooth to the naked eye, is seen to have innumerable and fine saw teeth. When these teeth get clogged with dirt all the honing and strapping in the world will do no good—the razor is dull, and nothing will sharpen it. Then is the time the ignorant say it is 'tired' and stop using it, but the wise know it is only clogged.

"The wise, though, don't suffer their razors to get clogged. They dip them in warm water before they use them and thus the teeth are kept clean. It is because a razor is a saw that lather is used on the beard. The lather doesn't soften the beard, as so many people think; it stiffens it, so that it will present a firm and resisting surface to the razor."—Philadelphia Record.

TORNADO HITS PATERSON

Four Persons Are Killed and Many Houses Wrecked.

FLYING DEBRIS HURTS SCORES

A Woman Dies From Fright and a Boy is Guillotined—Tornado Demolished Houses and Factories in the Twinkling of an Eye Without Warning—Many Miraculous Escapes From Death.

Paterson, N. J.—A dense black cloud, assuming the shape of a cone, and whirling with furious rapidity, loomed up over the top of Garrett Mountain, just southeast of Paterson, at 3 o'clock p. m. In less than ten minutes it swept over that section of the city known as South Paterson, killing four persons seriously injuring fifteen, and hurting more than a hundred, and wrecking six buildings and damaging more than 200 others. Then it passed over the Passaic River, across the meadows, and disappeared in the air.

The tornado was directly preceded by a literal cataract of rain. Close to the depot of the Lackawanna Railroad it first struck the earth. It swept up Main street and passed through a big brick house at No. 680, tearing it to pieces.

Here occurred the first death.

Joseph Van Dorn, a plumber, was at work inside. He was crushed lifeless. Four companions were also buried in this wreck, but were dug out fearfully mangled and taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

It was this hospital which the tornado next attacked. It stood right in the path of the blast, and its solid construction only saved it from destruction. Its windows, awnings and frame porticos were whirled up into the inky sky, nearly every pane of glass was smashed, and about forty big shade trees in the grounds were torn out by their roots and deposited in the nearby road.

Stern & Pohly's silk mill in Front street caught one edge of the tornado and escaped with the loss of a big section of its room. The structure was crowded with operatives, however, and the doors were locked to prevent them from rushing out to certain death among the flying debris.

The Passaic Rolling Mills next received the full fury of the blast. The roof was torn off and sections of the wall fell in. Over a dozen workmen were injured there.

John Saunders and John Connolly sustained such severe injuries that they were carried to St. Joseph's Hospital.

In the Sandy Hill section the tornado transformed a score of pretty frame cottages into heaps of kindling wood. The inmates were compelled to take their chances in the open air. Charles P. Lowerie, a blacksmith, rushed out of his shop just as it fell at his heels.

At Chestnut and Clay streets the wind tore to pieces a big laundry building and the huge timbers began to descend upon the house at 73 Chestnut street almost opposite. One of the frightened inmates, an eight-year-old boy named Charles Hancock, ran out. As he did so a timber weighing 200 pounds came down upon him like a cannon ball, completely severing his head from his body.

Not a tree or telegraph pole was left standing in the track of the storm.

The General Hospital buildings were next visited. They sustained damages similar to those of St. Joseph's.

For a moment the blast swirled in its course and struck a corner of the magnificent residence of the late Attorney-General, John W. Griggs. It was severely damaged.

Mary Nevins, seventy years old, was the third victim of the tornado. Her home in Straight street was on the edge of the wind current. She was so frightened, however, by the roar and darkness, that she fell dead on her doorstep from heart disease.

In all about fifty buildings were wrecked. The storm tied up local traffic of all kinds. Trolley wires were blown down everywhere.

Men, women and children ran frantically about the streets, bleeding from wounds inflicted by the flying debris. Every doctor in town had his hands full, and the hospitals were besieged when the storm abated.

To add to the horrors of the storm, fires broke out in several sections of the city, caused by falling buildings. The heavy rainfall materially aided the firemen, however, in extinguishing the flames.

About 4 o'clock the sky cleared again and rescue parties were made up to render all the necessary help to sufferers. At first it was reported that several hundred people had been killed. A view of the havoc wrought by the storm makes it seem miraculous that the death list is so small.

At midnight the police had secured a record of 125 persons who had been treated at the different hospitals.

One case was recalled at the General Hospital, where a sliver of wood had been driven three inches into the hip of an unknown man.

The damage was greatly increased by a heavy rainstorm, which began about 10 o'clock p. m., and continued for two hours. The deluge seriously hampered the work of the rescuing party.

Father Shoots His Son and Kills Himself

At New Albany, Miss., George Churchill, a planter, shot his son and then committed suicide as the result of a family quarrel. The son had forced the father to leave home, and when they met the shooting occurred.

Cuba to Enter Postal Union.

Minister Squires, at Havana, Cuba, says, in a telegram to the State Department, at Washington, that just prior to its adjournment, the Cuban Senate approved the Postal Convention with the United States and an agreement for Cuban admission to the Postal Union.

Oklahoma Town Wiped Out by Fire.

The town of Landers, Okla., population 600, was wiped out by fire. Loss, $200,000. Mrs. Jason Burgess was burned to death.

Newsy Gleanings.

The first congress of German chimney-sweeps meets in Berlin in the autumn.

Boston hospitals are preparing to use radium as a cure for cancer and tuberculosis.

Several Portuguese officers have been arrested for plotting against King Charles.

Rear-Admiral Cotton's squadron will take part in the winter maneuvres in the Caribbean.

There was a record breaking attendance at the recent Epworth League Convention in Detroit, Mich.

CASSIUS M. CLAY DEAD

Famous "Sage of White Hall," Kentucky, Passes Away.

Children at His Bedside When the End Came—He Was a Former Minister to Russia.

Richmond, Ky.—General Cassius M. Clay, the "sage of White Hall," former Minister to Russia and a widely known Kentuckian, died at his home at White Hall.

General Clay's children were at his bedside when the end came, several of them for the first time in many years, because of the hallucination on the part of the General that they were engaged in a feud against him and were trying to take his life. For days he guarded White Hall, gun in hand, threatening to shoot the first person, outside of his servants, who set foot

GENERAL CASSIUS M. CLAY.

within the doorway. Illness and old age—ninety-three years—finally drove him to his bed.

General Clay astounded his relatives several years ago by marrying a mere girl, Dora Hall. The girl, however, grew tired of him and he allowed her to get a divorce and marry another. Recently the girl's husband died and the General talked of taking her back again as his wife.

ORGAN GRINDER LOSES EARLDOM.

House of Lords Decides Against Viscount Hinton's Claim.

London.—The Committee on Privileges of the House of Lords decided against the claim of William Turnour Thomas Poulett, Viscount Hinton, the former organ grinder in the streets of London, to the Earldom of Poulett.

The decision was in favor of the late Earl's son by a later marriage.

The whole case turned on the question of the legitimacy of the claimant, whose evidence and also that of his witnesses was that the late Earl acknowledged him as his son by his marriage with Elizabeth Lavinia Newman, whom he married in 1849.

The court decided that title to the property was not vested in the claimant, but in the Earl's son, William John Lydston Poulett, who still is a minor.

CLAIM THE LIBERTY BELL.

Philadelphia Officials Laugh at Pretensions of Three Women.

Philadelphia, Pa.—City Solicitor John L. Kinsey made a statement in which he denied the validity of the claim to ownership of the Liberty Bell made by three women of this city, who are descendants of John Wilbank, the old bell caster.

The bell was cracked at the time of General Lafayette's visit, and the General offered to pay the expenses of recasting it. Wilbank, in rendering his bill, said: "I will not destroy the old bell. Surely some day Philadelphia will remember it for what it really is."

Although Wilbank left the relic in Independence Hall, he did not relinquish his claim to it; so the ownership is said to have passed to his heirs.

KENTUCKY PARSON KILLS TWO.

Then He Goes to Jail and Says Grace at Dinner.

Middleburg, Ky.—After killing one man and fatally injuring another, Robert Lee, a minister at Linnie, in Casey County, said grace at the jail table in Liberty. Lee became involved in a quarrel with Ellis Woods and the latter's son, and the shooting followed, in which the preacher proved himself more than a match for both of his opponents, for he succeeded in killing Woods and fatally wounding his son.

The "fighting parson" was then arrested and taken to the jail at Liberty, where he peacefully returned thanks at the table with the other prisoners.

TWO YOUTHS HANGED.

Only Seventeen Years Old, But They Had Murdered a Merchant.

Lexington, Ky.—Claude O'Brien and Earl Whitney, both about seventeen years old, were hanged here for the murder of A. B. Chinn, who was a wealthy merchant and a former Confederate soldier. The boys met their fate calmly and said they were ready to die.

Chinn was killed during a pistol fight between Asa Chinn, son of the murdered man, and O'Brien and Whitney, while the latter were attempting to rob the Chinn home last October. Asa Chinn was wounded, but recovered.

Mrs. Blaine's Estate $250,000.

The late Mrs. James G. Blaine in her will, probated at Augusta, Me., left no public bequests. The estate is valued at $250,000.

Shelby M. Cullom Arrested.

Shelby M. Cullom, Clerk of the Territorial Supreme Court and a nephew of Senator Cullom, was arrested at Phoenix, Ariz., and taken to Prescott, to face charges of defrauding the Government while chief revenue officer for that Territory. The United States Grand Jury had found an indictment against him.

A Lynching in Arkansas.

For assaulting a thirteen-year-old girl Crane Green, colored, was lynched at Pine Bluff, Ark.

The National Game.

Wolfe is pitching winning ball for Griffith's team.

Beckley appears to be hitting up to his speed again.

Dahlen leads the shortfielders of the National League.

Harry Bay has no superior as a fast fielder and base runner.

Magoon has developed a fine batting streak since he joined Chicago.

If Donlin could field his position as well as he can bat, he'd be a star.

Smith, the catcher of Pittsburg, is a marvel of activity behind the bat.

CIUDAD BOLIVAR CAPTURED

Venezuelan Rebels Defeated After Three Days of Fighting.

LAST INSURGENT STRONGHOLD

Great Carnage Attends the Desperate Resistance to the Victorious Government Troops—Women Run With Babies Through Hail of Bullets and Cannon Balls—200 Defenders Die Together.

Caracas, Venezuela.—After a bloody battle that raged from noon on Sunday until 8 o'clock Tuesday morning, the Government troops have captured the city of Cuidad Bolivar. During the fighting hundreds of revolutionary troops and citizens of Cuidad Bolivar were killed and the city was completely wrecked by shells.

The fighting was of the most desperate character. Block after block was disputed, the Government troops entering the city slowly. All the houses had been barricaded and the revolutionists had been firing from flat roofs, called azotous. When the revolutionists finally abandoned the houses, after having taken all that could be used for barricades or to otherwise stop the Government troops, they were immediately occupied by the Government soldiers, who bored big holes in them so as to communicate with the next house.

At 7 o'clock Sunday evening the Government forces, which were advancing from all directions, arrived near the centre of Ciudad Bolivar. For two hours previously firing had diminished, but it was renewed with more vigor at 10 o'clock at night, and illuminated the sky.

At 3 o'clock Monday morning, when the inhabitants of the commercial and foreign parts of the city, near the Alameda, saw the advance of the Government troops, they all abandoned their homes and sought refuge in other parts of the city, crossing the streets amidst a hail of bullets and shells, the women carrying their children, the strong helping the weak. Many men, in trying to protect the women, fell, struck by bullets, in the middle of the streets. With the firing, the yells of the wounded and the crying of the women and children, a terrible scene was witnessed.

The Government troops, however, acted with humanity, especially the forces of General Rivas, who, fighting bravely, was the first to order the attacking force to be merciful.

At 8 o'clock the Government generals, having effected a junction of their forces, north and south, and having received further supplies of ammunition, decided to push the attack on the centre of the city. At 10 o'clock the Government troops had captured the north side of the Alameda, the public park of Ciudad Bolivar, which has been defended by a double row of barricades. Behind one of these were found more than thirty dead soldiers lying on top of each other, while wounded men were seen on all sides.

At 10 o'clock the Government commanders, seeing that only the artillery could make a breach in the barricades of the Alameda, ordered twelve guns to open fire on them, and at the same time the Venezuelan fleet, which had changed its anchorage so as to bring its guns to bear effectively on the city, opened fire.

The soldiers on both sides had had no food for two days, no ambulances were being used, and yet the fighting went on. At 1 p. m. the advance of the Government troops reached the market place. The old customs house and the water works were taken. The Dalton block, the property of the United States Consul, where all the leading German and French firms reside, was being attacked when the last telegram was sent.

The jail was the centre of a terrible resistance. All the defeated revolutionists were concentrated there. It is estimated that more than 200 men were killed in that vicinity.

IRISH LAND BILL PASSED.

John Redmond Declares It Will Bring Peace and Prosperity.

London.—The Irish land bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons, by a vote of 317 to 20.

In the absence of Irish Secretary Wyndham, the third reading of the bill was moved by Premier Balfour. John Redmond, the Irish leader, said that while the bill was defective in some features it would, if worked in a reasonable and moderate spirit, bring to Ireland the blessings of peace and prosperity.

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, the Liberal leader, complimented Mr. Wyndham on his conduct of the bill. Mr. Balfour congratulated Mr. Wyndham and the country on the bill, which, he said, was a tentative step toward the removal of the present Irish land system, which was the worst in the world.

Mr. Balfour said the King had commanded him to say that, being aware of the purport of the bill, he placed his interests at the disposal of Parliament.

Pardon Man to Try Him.

It has been discovered that Arthur Hewitt, the convict who led the mutiny at Leavenworth (Kan.) prison three years ago, in which a number of persons were killed, is serving a sentence in the Texas penitentiary at Rusk for horse theft and burglary. He was sent up from San Angelo, Texas, several months ago under the name of "Jim" Cook. He will be pardoned by Governor Lanham and returned to Leavenworth, where he will be tried for murder.

Plot Against Ferdinand Denied.

There is no truth in the report which was received by the American Board of Foreign Missions, at Boston, Mass., that a plot to assassinate Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been discovered and that he has practically barricaded himself in his palace.

A Year's Immigration Record.

The record of immigration for the fiscal year shows that nearly a million aliens came to the United States, largely induced, it is said, by the steamship companies.

Prominent People.

E. G. Vaughan, of Richmond, Ind., has the finest private collection of Continental currency in the country.

Paul Laurence Dunbar made his first book, "Oak and Ivy," out of scribblings of verse begun in his high school days.

The will of Harriet Lane Johnston which was filed for probate in Washington, made large bequests for educational and charitable purposes.

Tolstoi has again offended the German Emperor. An edition of a pamphlet by the Russian author has been seized by the police at Leipsic.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Ratifications of the Guatemalan treaty were exchanged by Secretary Hay and Minister Arrajga.

The President ordered the reinstatement of an official who had been removed by the Public Printer because he had been expelled by his union.

Acting Secretary Loomis issued his warrant for the surrender to the British authorities of Whitaker Wright, the London promoter, charged with large financial irregularities.

United States Minister Beaupre cabled from Bogota that the Panama Canal treaty is dragging. He does not indicate its chance of ratification.

Standards of purity for food products have been adopted by the Department of Agriculture.

It was said in Washington that Secretary Root would probably retire in the fall or winter, and that General Robert Shaw Oliver, the new Assistant Secretary of War, might succeed him.

Orders have been given that reports of army officers of Government engineering work shall be opened to public inspection in the various cities as soon as they are ready.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Director of the Mint bought at 54.06 per ounce 179,000 ounces of silver for Philippine coinage.

Secretary Hay said that the United States owns the islands off the Borneo coast, and that the claim of the United States is based in two treaties.

Judge Wilcox, the intimate friend and adviser of King Kalakaua and other monarchs of the Hawaiian Islands, is dead as the result of an operation, blood poisoning having set in.

The extra session of the Hawaiian Legislature has appropriated $8,000,000, being $2,000,000 over the estimated Government receipts.

The Philippine Commission tabled the opium bills and appointed a committee to investigate regulations for the sale of the drug in Oriental countries.

DOMESTIC.

Coming home intoxicated and soon after getting into an altercation with his wife, Samuel Svensk killed her and himself at Duluth, Minn.

The butter production of New York State for 1902 was 59,736,959 pounds, an increase over the previous year of nearly 20,000,000 pounds.

While blasting rocks on Tug River for a tunnel, near Cassville, West Va., two men were killed and several injured.

Run down by a street car the Rev. Thornton Clark, of Leroy, Ill., was nearly killed at Detroit, Mich.

The Joint Arbitration Committee appointed to settle labor troubles at Bar Harbor, Me., resigned because the two elements could not agree on a common ground.

Chief of Police O'Neill, of Chicago, warned King Oscar, of Sweden, that four Chicago Anarchists had sailed pledged to kill Emperor William of Germany when the latter visits Sweden.

District Attorney J. Ward Gurley, of New Orleans, La., was shot and killed by a former client, who then committed suicide.

At South McAlester, Indian Territory, Dora Wright was hanged for the murder of Annie Williams, a seventeen-year-old girl. She mounted the scaffold without a tremor.

Seven highwaymen, who held up an electric car in Portland, Ore., dangerously wounded Frederick Day, a passenger, and rifled the pockets of forty other passengers, obtaining $300.

At Bloomington, Ill., Maud Jordine walked out of McLean County court room a free woman, Justice Heineman having declared her not guilty of the charge of murdering her baby sister.

Declared insane and considered in a hopeless condition, Moses R. Crow, promoter and constructor of several large water works, has been sent to the asylum in New York.

The Passaic (N. J.) school trustees are said to be considering the plan of asking women teachers to sign contracts not to marry within five years.

The American Stogie Company, capital $11,950,000, has been organized.

Eastern college students cannot keep up with Kansas farmers' daughters in harvesting hay.

FOREIGN.

Plans for colonizing Boers in Mexico are complete, and Piet Joubert is going to Africa to bring across the first 100 families.

Count Cassini, in Paris, said that no definite arrangement as to open ports in Manchuria was made with Mr. Hay before he left Washington.

A new Spanish Cabinet, under the leadership of the Marquis Villaverdas Premier, was selected and approved by the King.

A dispatch from Panama said that it seemed probable that the canal treaty would be ratified, with an amendment increasing the compensation to $25,000,000.

Count Goluchowski was made temporary Minister of Finance in Austria, to succeed M. Kallays, who recently died.

Shareholders of the Cunard Steamship Company have been asked to take steps to keep the line exclusively British by barring foreigners from the directorate.

Colombia's foreign debt has reached $14,027,510 gold, or $17,262,175,960 in paper currency.

Great damage was done by wind and rain in Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois and other Western States.

The rapid rise in the Oder caused caused great alarm in Glogau, where a large part of the town was submerged.

Joseph Schindler, head of a Berlin banking house, committed suicide, owing to the fact that the firm's chief bookkeeper embezzled $25,000 for Boerse speculations.

Emperor William has conferred gold medals upon John S. Sargent and Edwin A. Abbey, American artists.

The Cuban Senate ratified all the treaties with the United States except the Platt amendment.

The Marine Hospital surgeons who studied yellow fever in Vera Cruz, Mexico, reported that the disease is transmitted by mosquitoes.

Lieutenant-Commander Culver, of the United States steamship Bancroft, took the American ships in the Orinoco River under his protection, invited the women and children of Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, on board and took them away to a place of refuge from the imminent battle.

Fraudulent naturalization papers and passports have been printed by wholesale in European cities and furnished to emigrants sailing for the United States.

The Government of Venezuela paid to representatives of the allied powers the last installments of indemnities agreed upon in peace protocol.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

OFICE: ALBEMARLE BUILDING; MAIN STREET, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY NORTH CAROLINIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THOMAS. C. BABB,——————————Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY JULY 30 1903.

A vigilance committee of fifty has been organized at Rich Square, Northampton county, to detect and prosecute violations of the anti liquor law.

That is a bad law that requires a vigilance committee in every Neighborhood to secure its inforcement and a bad state of society that makes such a thing necessary, a system of espionage can result only in hatred and bitterness among heretofore friends and neighbors and do more harm to the community than all the violations of the Wats Law by the few persons who will violate it. I dont want to live in a community where a system of espionage exists, neighbor against friend. It can be productive only of ill-will among neighbors, neighborhood quarrels and feuds. Crimnation and recrimnation.

It is a dark day for the community when such a state of things exist. It can do only harm and as for myself I had rather be a Buzzard Egg and let a dog suck me than to be a selfe constituted spie upon my neighbor.

The removal of Professor S. L. Sheep as Superintendant of the Public Schools of the county is to be regreated by every friend of the Public School children. We mean no disparagement of Mr. Hinton in saying we believe the very best man for the place in the county is Prof. Sheep and that the board of Education made a mistake in giving the place to another.

Mr. Hinton may be thoroughly qualified scholasticely, and he has the reputation of being a scholarly gentleman, but he cannot bring to this work the ripe experiance of Prof. Sheep who has made the cause of education his life work, and who has done more for the advancement of education, both public and private, than any man in the Eastern part of the State for the last two decades. Professor Sheep is a borned teacher, a hightoned christian gentleman, thoroughly weded to his work, and is familliar with its most minute detail.

The comfortable and well appointed Free School Houses of the county, as well as the high grade teachers and splendid schools conducted in them all testify to the fitness of the man for the place, and we repeat we think it unfortunate for the Public School interest that he was removed.

To Ex-Communicate Baptist.

The First Baptist church of Wilmington, in view of the great temperance agitation in the State drawing the lines closely as to the liquor question, has adopted resolutions to excommunicate any of its members who shall hereafter be found guilty of endorsing applications or signing petitions for liquor license. The resolutions were read from the pulpit of the church at both services Sunday.—Wilmington Messenger.

It has not been very many moons since there was quite an amount of lawlessness in Wilmington culminating in the forcible ejection of officers driving of citizens from their homes denial of free speach, Riot and Murder. We wonder if any member of the Baptist community in Wilmington took any part in, or had anything to do with the act of lawlessness refered to. We never heard of any resolution being read in the church on Sunday denouncing it or any threat to expell a member if he participated in such sport.

Now it may be that no Baptist had anything to do with this riot and murdering, or it may be that the shooting of an innocent Negro or two is esteemed a lesser crime than the endorsing of an application, or signing of a petition for liquor license. But what we would like to know and perhaps these good bretheren may be able to inform us, is by what authority a Baptist Church ever passed such a resolution. We have always been taught to believe that a Baptist Church was not a Legislative body, that it could enact no law, that it acted by delegated authority and could only execute the laws made by Jesus Christ its head, and no such law or anything approaching it is found in the New Testement we ask again by what authority the church passed such a resolution.

Carried away by the Prohibition Excitement of the hour let not our Wilmington brethren cease to be Baptist much less christians. If Prohibition is right now it has always been right. If the use of Wine is rong now it has always been rong, what then has become of the Fathers and marters who laid the foundations upon which we have built and into whose labours we have entered, and what becomes of the believers Savior if Jesus Christ ever did a rong act or committed the slightest error and yet he both made and used wine.

Let our bretheren be ware lest in building for Prohibition they tear away the foundations of the Baptist Church as well as the foundation of the sinners hope.

Kentucky and North Carolina.

The following is clipped from the Louisville Evening Post, a Democratic Paper in giving an account of the recent Republican Convention of that State and is so timely and appropriate that we give the speech of Major W. C. Owens who was made temporary chairman of the Convention. Major Owens was temporary chairman of the convention that nominated Grover Cleveland in 1892. But left the Democratic party because of its corruption and allied himself to the Repubbean party, and here is what the Post has to say of him.

"The Republicans were fortunate in selecting Major W. C. Owens for temporary chairman of the State convention. What should have been done was to elect him without opposition.

It is just eleven years since Major Owens was chosen temporary chairman of the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, and Major Owens is still a young man.

And he is still an earnest and eloquent man. Today he stands for the fundamental principles of the Democratic party, but he has been driven from his old party because it stood for a vicious ballot law; because it wrote falsehoods in the legislative journals; because it has made law a mockery in Kentucky and countenanced crime which contributed to party success.

Major Owens' very presence in a Republican convention is a call to that convention to "come up higher."

No higher compliment was ever paid an heroic patriot and it gives us pleasure to be able to re-produce his utterances in that convention for the readers of THE CAROLINIAN.

The corrupt and alarming state of affairs that exist in Kentucky, as portrade by Major Owens exist in North Carolina. And what astounds me, ye what astounds all good people everywhere is the fact that though every form of corruption mentioned by Major Owens has been perpetrated in North Carolina and known to have been perpetrated. There has been no Democrat of influence who has been patriotic enough and heroic enough to stand up and denounce these crimes and crimnals. But upon the contrary a Democratic Legislature opened the Treasury of the State to a partizan Governor to defend the crimnals who debauched the ballot denied the right of free speech to the people, and laid the foundation for that reign of blood and crime that now walk the State like a pestilence at noon day.

On taking the chair Major Owens delivered himself in a speach worthy of the man, worthy of the occasion and worthy of being read and reread by every man woman and child in all the country. He said.

"Fellow Republicans: We are summoned in convention to meet the gravest responsibility that ever confronted any party in Kentucky. On our wisdom or unwisdom hangs the hope of the future. The golden gates of promise swing invitingly open. If we can come up to the height of the great duty that lies before us, a new era dawns for our Commonwealth. That Commonwealth needs your help now, as it never needed help before.

Kentucky, the meadow land, Kentucky, the land we love, the land that once was worthy of all love, has been brought by small politics and still smaller politicians to direst straits. A condition prevails within her borders that arrests the attention, shocks the moral sense and amazes the intelligence of civilization.

The outrages of 1899 and 1900 are bearing rich fruition now. Life is unsafe everywhere. Any Democrat of prominence or having influential Democratic associations can, in coldest blood, shoot down any Republican he pleases, with absolute assurance that if by any mischance, he fails to run the gauntlet of the courts, he will find a friend at the Executive Mansion, ready and willing to stay the hand of the law, and make out for him "a complete case of selfe defense." A strenuous statement this, I concede you, but the records of your State government furnish an almost mathematical demonstration of its awful truth. The leaders of organized arson and assassination are potent factors in the organization of the Democratic party, dominate its councils and dictate terms to the Chief Executive of your State.

With bold defiance of the law the public records are locked and barred against public inquiry, to hide the damning evidence of this partnership in blood.

They have not, however, in this saturnalia of crime, overlooked the taxpayer or the public treasury. We hear the Chief Executive of your State denounce the leaders of the opposition wing of his own party as conscienceless grafters, while the leader of that opposition retorts, with seeming truth, that in the office of the Chief Executive the pardon broker and the claim agent reap a rich reward.

Everywhere it is the same In State, in county and in city public office is no longer a public trust, but a private snap. The Trail of the serpent is over them all, and unless the demoralization has spread to the great body of the people, they cannot hope to win in this campaign, for the people of Kentucky know that the whole political structure, "from turret to foundation stone," is maloderous with incapacity and reeking with corruption.

Bouncil then in moderation, build in wisdom, and the result will be a temple of liberty fairer than your dreams, a temple dedicated to a free ballot and the reign of law. Name no man for office whose character and standing do not commend him to the best thought of our people. Send the trader, the trader, the log roller and the combiner to the rear, remembering that the man who seeks nomination by such agencies is not worthy of the suffrage of a free people.

For years past there has been no good reason why a man of intelligence should vote the Democratic ticket. Today in Kentucky there is absolutely no excuse for doing so. What is this twentieth century democracy but a vain and fortunately a feeble protest against progress? A dead leaf that hangs tremdling on a twig, thrilling with new-born life and bemoauing every passing breeze, the dead past it never can recall, this is modern democracy. What young man, who can think and will think, could willingly bind his future to this fetish of a day that is dead?

But our friends, the enemy, say that we, too, have rascals in our party, and more's the pity so we have. No honest man affects to believe that crime or vice is peculiar to any party. Boodlers we have in plenty, but they are the camp followers and hangers-on of the great army that marches to the strains of Republican music, while to-day, in Kentucky, that same degenerate class own and controle the Democratic party. Unscrupulous free-booters do infest our ranks, but mark the prediction, and watch its fulfillment, that ere the moons of another year have waxed and waned we will send them to a felon's cell. See to it, Democrats of Kentucky, that in that same period you do not rear a monument to yours.

My friends, we may well congratulate ourselves that we belong to the greatest civic organization known to political history, an organization that has successfully wrought the problems of the world's busiest age. The historian who undertakes to write the magic story of this western hemisphere must of necessity write the history of the Republican party. He must tell of the falling shackle and the birth of freedom amid the flames of the world's most wondrous war. He must tell of the evolution of peaceful methods from blood and carnage, until the triumphs of American commerce had become the marvel and the wonder of the time. He must tell how, when the legions of unreason and unrest had assailed the nation's faith, the conservative intelligence of the people turned to the Republican party, and how gloriously the victory was won, and their trust redeemed. He must tell how the queen of republics drove European tyanny from the queen of the Antilles, then stretching out its potent arm, through the waters of the East, held in its forceful grasp an open highway to the world. But all these are in the past. The Republican party keeps its face toward the sunrise of the future, so that the shadows may fall behind. New issues are constantly arising, but whatevere mergencies may present themselves, the American people may rest content that under wise and courageous leadership of our great President, their rights will be duly safeguarded alike, against the zeal of the mob and the greed of the plutocrat.

Men of Kentucky, we have our work to do. Here in the heart of this imperial republic, a republic consecrated to the cause of free government, free government has ceased to exist. It is ours to reassert that ancient right, to recall the honored to the seats of honor, to re-establish the dominion of the law. In this holy cause, may we not invoke the aid of those unseen forces, that are ever working to shape to divine ends our rough-hewn human purposes. Stand with us then, "Oh ye Lord of Hosts," "Ye God of Battles." While we name for this people sore afflicted of their rulers, a ticket worthy of the best days of the republic; a ticket that shall come grandly up to the supreme needs of the hour a ticket for which every Republican work, and every patriot can vote.

Brutally Tortured

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhap never been equaled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Calif writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely believed and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility, Only 50c Satisfaction guaranteed by all Druggist

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To Our Friends.

This is the North Carolinian. How do you like it? If it suits your politics we want you to help us scatter the paper in your community. By doing this you will not only help us but you will help put North Carolina in the republican column in 1904. Where is the republican tant is not willing to do something to make North Carolina republican? We do not aim to let up in our fight until the democrats is dethroned and a republican government again instituted in this State. With the help of all the republicans this will be an easy task. Now this is what we want you to do: We want you to show this copy to your neighbors and ask them to subscribe. You can easily get a club of at least four and this will entitle you to the paper a year free.

If you want to see machine democracy put down in North Carolina we want you to help us to push the North Corolinian. We will do the talking and we want you to get more people to listen to our chat. Take this paper with you when you go to the store, postoffice or mill and show it to the boys and ask them to subscribe.

There are two hundred thousand people in North Carolina who ought to read every issue of the North Carolinian. If you will only do your part and get as many scattered in your community as possible it will help the republican party to carry the State next year and will also enable us to preach the gospel" to more people

Don't be afraid to show this paper to the democrats. We aim to tell nothing but the truth and we challenge all the hosts of democracy to disprove any statement we may make.

Now boys stir around and send in the clubs and we'll do the rest. We want every voter in the State to read this paper. If he's a democrat we'll show him what he has been voting for and if he is not too far gone he'll quit pemocracy and land right in the middle of the republican party.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long." writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 lbs." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Cold, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troples. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at All Druggists.

A Very Ancient Snake.

The African cobra ranges from Egypt to the Cape of Good Hope. That it was known in northern Africa thousands of years ago is shown by its familiar appearance in Egyptian hieroglyphics. Near Cape Colony it is almost exterminated, and its destruction is much promoted by that curious and valued long legged hawk known as the secretary bird. Six or seven species of cobra have been distinguished, three of which belong to the Indian region.

Not Yet Ripe.

Two physicians were holding a consul-

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Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

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I cure all diseases to which the horses is subjected such as; Colic, Gravel, Grubbs, Thumps, Staggers and others too numerous to mention. I guarantee a cure, or no pay. Write to, or call on me.

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All should know that the C. B. Mason Marble Co., of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State: Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

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Do you Want To Sell Your Home.

Then put a fair price on it and I'll do the rest. There are lots of people who would buy it if they could see its desirable points as I A. C. Hathaway the Real Estate man can describe them.

My office is Hathaway's jewelry store on Poindexter, St. Call on or write me.

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Leaders in Low Price.

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Weak Hearts

Are due to Indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, pushing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY.

SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO, REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 12th. 1903

Lv. Norfolk (via Ferry)	9.10 a. m.	8.35 p. m.
Lv. Portsmouth	9.25 a. m.	9.05 p. m.
Lv. Suffolk	9.57 a. m.	9.38 p. m.
Ar. Lewiston	1.00 p. m.	
Lv. Weldon	11.55 a. m.	11.4 p. m.
" Henderson	2.10 p. m.	2.22 p. m.
Lv. Raleigh	4.00 p. m.	5.25 a. m.
Ar. Southern Pines	6.16 p. m.	6.0 a. m.
Ar. Hamlet	7.50 p. m.	8.25 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington		12.30 p. m.
Ar. Charlotte	10.45 p. m.	10.05 a. m.
Lv. Hamlet	10.40 p. m.	7.25 a. m.
Lv. Columbia	12.50 a. m.	10.00 a. m.
Ar. Augusta		5.20 p. m.
Ar. Savanah	4.55 a. m.	3.15 p. m.
Ar. Jacksonville	9.15 a. m.	7.40 p. m.
Ar. Tampa	6.00 p. m.	6.45 a. m.
Lv. Hamlet, N. C.	9.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Ar. Athens	6.05 a. m.	2.50 p. m.
Ar. Atlanta	5.15 a. m.	3.40 p. m.
Ar. Macon	11.10 a. m.	7.20 p. m.
Ar. Montgomery	10.5 a. m.	9.50 p. m.
Ar. Mobile		2.55 p. m.
Ar. New Orleans		7.15 p. m.
Ar. Chattanooga	1.00 p. m.	9.05 p. m.
Ar. Nashville	6.55 p. m.	4.00 a. m.
Ar. Memphis	8.15 a. m.	5.45 p. m.

Connections daily at Southern Pines, with all trains for Pinehurst, N. C. 20 minutes by electric cars. Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico. Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7.00 a. m.

No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5.50 p. m.

J. . BROWN, JR.
Asst'r Agt., corner Main and Granby Sts. New Atlantic Hotel Building, Norfolk, Va.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 10th, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]	2:40,	p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " "	4:20,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City	9:25,	a. m
rrive at Norfolk " "	11:00,	a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:36,	a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " "	12:30,	p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " "	5:20,	p. m.
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday]	2:45	p. m
Arrive Edenton	6:40	p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE

Schedule in effect July 10, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday, 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connect. With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with Steamer for Windsor.

Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 daily except Sunday for Scuppernong River

New Berne, N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 8 a. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc.

For further information apply to W. B. Keys, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

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KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is endorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Female Complaints Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further informaiton, address,

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Lynchburg, Va.

HERE THEY "R."

Good and fresh and worth having The best groceries and the best way of handling them gives us the best business.

"Delicious, Appetizing, Excellent, Reliable"

are some of the exclamations upon the table delicacies we sell. All fresh, too.

OLD & FEARING,

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Advertising IN THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PAYS.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Grip in Two Days.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

THURSDAY, JULY 30 1903.

DR. C. R. RIDDICK,
MORDERN DENTIST.

Prices Reasenable. Work Guaranteed. Office N. E. cor. Main and Poindexter street.

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MEEKINS & WORTH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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RBICK !

A WORD ABOUT BRICK : Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

WANTED.

A good Horse in trade for Piano or Organ. Wanted for Country roads, and therefore, must be a good animal.

Address, Ames and Burk, Dealers in Pianos and Organs, 169 Main Street.

Norfolk, Va.

Money Loaned on approved security and claims collected anywhere in the United States or Canada. Apply to

EDMUND ALEXANDER,
Attorney-at Law and Manager of "The Carolina Collecting Agency."
Rooms Nos. 5 and 6, Academy of Music,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We invite you to inspect the Conduit system of Electric wiring which we are now Installing in the Residence of Mr. I. M. Meekins on Main St.

Chesapeake Construction Company,
10 Brewer Street,
Norfolk, Va.

Electrical Supply Dealers and Constructors, Fixtures, Bells, Annunciators, Telephones, Motors & Generators.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mr. I. M. Meekins left Tuesday for Norfolk.

Mr. H. P. Guerant formerly of the Tar Heel left for Norfolk on Monday.

Miss Bowlah Thompson of Norfolk is on a visit to her brother Mr. Jim Thompson on Road Street.

Quite a number of our young people attended Meeting at Ebenezer on Thursday.

Mr. G. H. Little who has been absent from our town about two months returned Tuesday.

This is protracted meeting season and several are in progress in this section.

Mr. J. H. Kelly of Hertford is on a visit to his daughter Mrs. M. M. Morriset this Week.

Misses Hulda and Louise Parker of Gates Co. are visiting Miss Sarah Bartlett on Main St.

Rev. J. N. Booth of Hertford is assisting Rev. D. P. Harris in a revival at Corinth this Week.

Miss Maggie Hinton, after spending several days at her home in the County returned to this city Wednesday.

Miss Annie Hughes, after spending several days with friends in our town returned to her home in Hertford Tuesday.

The First Baptist Church is having a room erected in connection with the Annex when completed will be used as an infants class room.

Messrs Jake and Calton Parker of Hertford spent several days with their sister Mrs. J. W. Wilcox the past Week.

The Hotel at Nags Herd was destroyed by fire on Sunday last. Which will practically ruin the season for the pleasure seekers at that resort this Summer.

Misses Hilda and Ida Parker, Annie Thatch and Venie Everett of Hertford, spent several days with the family of Mr. J. W. Wilcox, the past Week.

Look for the Advertisement of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute in this issue. This is one of the oldest educational institution, in Eastern North Carolinia as well as one of the best schools in the State.

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

To cure a cold in one day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Winfall Notes.

Mr. William Pike has gone to Nixonton to make it his home.

Miss Pearl Humphlet is visiting her brother near Chappanoak.

Mr. Charley Humphlet and Miss Hetricks were married Sunday.

Carlton Rountree of Gates County was in town Tuesday.

The Misses McMullan of Edenton are visiting their aunt Mrs K. R. Newbole.

The Misses Hodison of Cresville are visiting relatives in the neighborhood.

Miss M. F. Patrick of Chockowinity is visiting her sister Mrs Frank Nixon.

Miss Eleanese Nixon reached home Friday from Kinston where she has been spending some time with relatives.

Miss Alice Babb is on a visit to friends and relatives in Gates Co., she left Tuesday and expects to be gone some weeks.

You know what you are taking.

When you take Grov's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinide in a tastele s form. No Cure, No Pay 50c

Mr. Parker's Reply.

Editor of the North Carolinian, E. City N. C. Dear Sir; In your comment on a statement made by me to you and published in the North Carolinian June 26, you say in the issue of July 16. I am sure Mr. Parker does not mean to be unjust to the Board of Education of Perquimans County in this you are entirely right. I should feel very bad if I had said anything about them that was untrue knowing so far from it, I have never mentioned the name of the Board of Education in connection with the published statement refered to as can be seen by reference to the article as published.

Mr. Gaither however has vouchsafed a reply in which he says if the originator had been as eager for the truth as a good citizen should be and says further if any body wants to know the truth about the schools fund they can come to him or Mr. L. W Norman and get it or words to that amount.

Now let us see, W. S. Gibson is a school commiteman in District No. 21 white appointed by this same Board of Education and as far as is known to me is truthful he made the statement to me and I repeated it verbatim and without emphasis was it reasonable that I should have branded Dr. Gibson as a liar or gone to Mr. Norman and Mr. Gaither to find out if he had lied.

Suppose Mr. Gaither should give out a statement concerning anything pertaining to his official duties would he think it centious for his neighbor to go around prying to find out if he had told the truth I do not know what he thinks but if he was to make a statement about it to me I should accept it as true, if he said the money was loaned out and gave the name of the parties and the object to and for what it was loaned, I should accept his statement as true on the honor of the man and not go prying around to find out if he had not told an untruth as with him so with any other honorable man or Mr. Gibson.

Mr. Gaither knows hundreds of men whom if they made statements about their official duties he would accept them as true and give himself no further concern as to their truthfullness and if he should see fit to reitunte the same would think he had commited no capital crime, so dont accuse your neighbor as wrong for what you do yourself, hence it turns out that the great bugaboo when boiled down & dissolved itself into a mares nest and if there is any friction it is between the Board and their man Friday, but the other statement to wit that the Colored school in Distrrct No. 21, had eighteen weeks school and the white children had only ten weeks, he does not deny but very ably and eloquently tells how they (the white children) did not have any more.

I might go on to tell how in District No. 22, the Colored children had ample school and the white children had none at all, or of Winfall where I am told the white children have had no school but perhaps it would make this article two long.

J. H. Parker.

A Surgical Operation

is always dangerous—to submit to the surgeon's knife until you have tried De Witt's Witch Hazell Salve. It will cure when everything else fail—it has done this in thousands of cases. Here is one of them: I suffered bleeding and protruding piles for twenty years Was treated by different specialists and used many remedies but obtained no relief until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Two boxes of this salve cured me eighteen month ago and I have not had a touch of the piles since. E. A Tisdale, Summerton, S C For Blind, Bleeding Itching, and Protruding Piles no remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve Sold by Standard Pharmacy

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STATE NORMLA AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.
COURSES

Literary, Classical, Scientific, Pedagogical
Commercial, Domestic Science, Manuel Training, Music

Five courses leading to Diplomas. Advanced courses leading to Degrees. Well equipped Practice and Observation School Faculty numbers 40. Board, laundry, tuition, and fees for use of text books, etc., $140 a year. For non-residents of the State $160. Twelfth annual session begins September 15, 1903. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15th. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers. For catalogue and other information address

Chas. D. McIver, President.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A High Grade School for both sexes. Largest and oldest school in Eastern North Carolina. Five courses of study.

Classical, English, College, Preparatory, Business, Music.

Eleven Instructors. Enrollment past year 266. Twenty-fifth Annual Session opens September 21st, 1903. Write for Catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP, President.

Cstarrh of the stomach.

When the stomach is overloaded; when food is taken into it that fails to digest it decays and inflames the mucous membrane, exposing the nerves, and causes the glands to secret mucin, instead of the natural juices of digestion This is called Catarrh of the stomach caused by indigestion. Doctor and medicines failed to benefit me until I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.—J. R Rhea, Coppell, Tex. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

The Principal Issue.

The winning platform of the Ohio Republican State Convention presents Protection as the principal issue of the Presidential campaign. The weaklings who are proclaiming the virtues of "the Iowa idea" will find this challenge in the Ohio platform: Changing conditions and the possible benefits of reciprocity may call for timely readjustment of schedules, but Protection as a principle and as a policy must be administered by the friends of American prosperity and must not be sacrificed." Unless the memories of the voters are very short they will not listen soon again to the eloquent appeals of the Tariff reformer. The best argument these reformers have had is the success of Free-Trade in England, but the significant movement for Protection in that country, led by Mr. Chamberlain, and his declaration that a higher Tariff means higher wages, coupled with the revelation that under a Free-Trade dispensation England has been losing trade, which has gone to Protection countries like Germany and the United States, take away from the Free-Trader his most powerful and effective argument. In this country it is only necessary for the middle-aged voter to recall industrial conditions under a Tariff reform President like Cleveland, and those that existed under a Protective Tariff President like McKinley. Such comparisons must be exceedingly odious to the "Tariff smashers."—"Leslie'r Weekly."

The Foundation of Health

Nourishment is the foundation of health—Use—strength Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the one great medicine that enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest assimilate and transform all foods into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves and feed the tissues. Kodol lays the foundation for health. Nature does the rest. Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and all disorders of the stomach and digestive organs are cured by the use of Kodol. Sold by Standard Pharmacy

Prophecies that failed.

While the Iowa Democratic convention nominated for Governor a man who has been affilated with the Bryan wing of the party, its most significant act on was the rejecting of a resolution to indorse the Democratic national platform of 1900, which reaffirmed the platform of 1896. The majority against adoption was only 89.8 in a total vote of 788, but it was sufficient in the year proceeding another national convention to indicate the divorcement of the Iowa Democracy from the issue of free silver on which the Democratic party was defeated in two national campaigns. The action of the Iowa Democrats will doubtless have a powerful influence in shaping the platform expressions of the Democratic convention of other States during this year and in clearing the decks for the final contest of next year. In turning their backs upon the free silver idol the Democrats naturally return to the subject of the Tariff and as naturally couple with it the subject of the trust. All the evils that were to have followed upon the adoption of the gold standard, prophecies which have failed of realization, are now, if we can believe the Iowa Democratic declarations, to be visited upon the country because of the Tariff and because, as Judge Quick of Sioux City phrased it, "all forms of oppression have been bound into a single sheaf and named 'the trust.'"

Present prophecies of will, however be examined in the light of failure of former prophecies Instead of going to wreck on the gold standard the country was never more prosperous than since its adoption. As for the assertions of evil in present Tariff schedules, everybody remembers that it was not a Republican Tariff, but a Democratic scheme of Tariff reform that produced the last panic with which this country was visited and filled the country with soup houses. And everybody knows that it was the present Republican Tariff that restored prosperity. Therefore, when Democratic conventions and Democratic orators predict dire consequences from the growth of large business enterprises, the beneficiaries of wrong-doing, who are as numerous as the population of the country, will be more than skeptical. "Slavery for the producing masses" is not a parent when the producing masses are able under conditions that are condemned by the Democratic platform to name their own compensation and hours of work as they do. And while they can and do establish the rates of wages they must be paid and the hours they shall devote to labor, only a Western Democratic orator can see "imperialism seizing the home of weaker people for the exploitation of capital." The plain people, controlling their own concerns as never before, scanning the circle of human effort and reward from center to circumference, cannot see that there is anything amiss. The producing masses are doing well. There is no question about this. Even the Iowa Democratic platform and the Iowa Democratic convention orator do not say they are not. They deal in predictions, only predictions of evil. But they dealt with similar predictions four years ago and eight years ago, and years of fatness have shown that they were false prophets there is sufficient guarantee of the falseness of their present prophecies, and, furthermore, the people know that the greatest evils that have befallen this country within the memory of those now upon the scene of action were brought about by giving heed to Democratic declarations and predictions.—Pittsburg "Gazett."

No Pity Shown

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c. at all Druggist.

A RIVAL OF MARCONI.

Peter C. Hewitt's Device Hailed as Solving a Wireless Problem.

In the current issue of the Electrical Review is described an important invention in wireless telegraphy by Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York city. This device, which is a development of the Cooper Hewitt mercury vapor lamp, takes the place of the usual spark gap for discharging in the antenna or sending mast. It consists of a glass globe, eight to ten inches in diameter, with two mercury electrodes contained in tubes sealed in the lower part of the globe. The device is said to be very effective and, by this authority, will enable a much more powerful electrical

We need at once a few more Teachers for Fall schools. Good positions are being filled daily by us. We are receiving more calls this year than ever before. Schools and colleges supplied with Teachers free of cost. Enclose stamp for reply.

AMERICAN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.
J. L. Graham, L. L. D., Manager,
152 154 Randolph Building,
Memphis, Tenn.

Washington, July 8, 1903. At one o'clock P. M., August 8, 1903, in front of the premises, the land originally purchased as the site for the Federal building to be erected in Elizabeth City, will be offered for sale at public auction. Terms cash. The highest bidder must deposit with the Postmaster on the day of the sale a certified check for two hundred dollars, drawn to the order of the Treasurer of the United States, as a guarantee of good faith, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid upon the delivery of the deed. The right is reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury until September 1, 1903, to accept or reject the highest bid.

The Land offorded fronts one hundred and three feet on the north side of Mathews Street, and extends northwardly, of that width, along the west side of Pool Street, one hundred and forty feet. For further information apply to the Postmaster, who will offer the property.

H. A. Taylor,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

NOTICE.

On Monday the 17th. day of August 1903, we will sell for cash at, Jordan's Wharf on Aruuse Creek in Camden Co, to the highest bidder, one schooner named W. R. Savage. To satisfy claim held by Cowell & Jordan, and duly registered in the Custom House of E. City in Liber 521 B. of Mortgages Folio 67. This the 15th. day of July 1902.

COWELL & JORDAN,
Mortgagees.

Teachers wish to prepare for examinations should write, at once, to Prof. J. L. GRAHAM, L. L. D., 152-154 Randolph Building, Memphis, Tenn. for particulars concerning his special Teacher's Examination Course.

This course is taught by mail, and prepares Teachers for examintion in every State in the Union. Leading educators pronounced it the best course over offered to the Teaching profession and all Teachers wishing to advance in their profession should immediately avail themselves of it. Enclose stamp for reply.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

State of North Carolina, Pasquotank County. } Special Proceedings

A. Q. Elliott, Against, Henry Perry and his wife Grace Perry, Mack Felton and his wife Hetty Felton. } Petition to sell land for partition.

The defendants Mack Felton and his wife Hetty Felton, above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to sell for partition a certain tract of land situated in Salem Township Pasquotank County, N. C., and known as the Jesse Jacocks land, adjoining the lands of A. C. Stokes, John Redden, Wm. Pailin, and others. The defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County on Saturday the 1st. day of August 1903 at 12 o'clock M. and answer or demur to the complaint or the relief demanded therein will be granted. June 17th 1903.

W. H JENNINGS,
Clerk Superior Court.

June, 18 6t.

Foley's Kidney Cure

Cures All Kidney and Bladder Diseases

Foley's Kidney Cure will positively cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

If you notice any irregularities, commence taking *Foley's Kidney Cure* at once and avoid a fatal malady.

A Merchant Cured After Having Given Up Hope.
Foley & Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—I was afflicted with Kidney and Bladder trouble for six years and had tried numerous preparations without getting any relief and had given up hope of ever being cured when FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. After using one bottle I could feel the effect of it, and after taking six fifty-cent bottles, I was cured of Kidney and Bladder trouble and have not felt so well for the past twenty years and I owe it to FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. James Smith, Bentons Ferry, W. Va.

A Veteran of the Civil War Cured After Ten Years of Suffering.
R. A. Cray, J.P., of Oakville, Ind., writes:—"Most of the time for ten years I was confined to my bed with some disease of the kidneys. It was so severe I could not move part of the time. I consulted the best medical skill available, but got no relief until FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. I am grateful to be able to say that it entirely cured me."

Refuse Substitutes

Two Sizes, 50 Cents and $1.00

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

Double Express Service.

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1st., 1903.

NORTH.
Out:—8-25 a. m. Closes at Office 9 a. m., 2-40 p. m. Closes 1-45 p. m.
In:—12 M., and 6 P. M. (Freight received on night train delivered next morning) except perishables, which are delivered immediately.

SOUTH.
Out: 11-45 a. m. Closes at Office 11 a. m., 5-45 p. m. closes 3 p. m.
In: 9-30 a. m. and 2-40 p. m. (Delivered at once from train)
All express freight delivered promptly when consignees are known or if address is given, otherwise notice mailed.

OFFICE HOURS.
Opens 7-30 a. m. Close 6 p. m.
J. D. Sykes, Agent.

Telegraph Office Hours.

WEEKLY.
Open; 7-30 a. m. Close 9 a. m.
SUNDAY.
8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2; 5 to 6 p. m.
J. D. Sykes, Manager.

AT THE FIRST SIGN:

That your eyes should you mean blindin thinking it therefore not time to attend only take a time and montest your eyes properly.

You should not postpone this important matter another day as there is many a man blind to day for the simple reason that he insisted on putting the matter off until it was too late.

I also carry a full line of jewelry, watches, silverware &c. Besure to call on me.

THE JEWLER and OPTICIAN,
Poindexter St., Eliz. City.

THE UNIVERSITY.
OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Academic Department,
Law, Medicine,
Pharmacy.

One hundred and eight scholarships, Free tuition to teachers and to sons of ministers, Loans for the needy.
608 Students. 66 Instructors.
New Dormitories, Water Works, Central Heating System, Library 40,000 volumes.
Fall term, academic and professional departments, begins Sept. 7, 1903. Address.

F. P. VENABLE, Pres,
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ARCHITECTS.
Raleigh, - - - - N. C.
That House sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

FOR HARNESS and Saddle Sores Mexican Mustang Liniment is just what you need. It takes effect at once, and you will be astonished to see how quickly it heals sores.

It's this way:

You can burn yourself with Fire, with Powder, etc., or you can scald yourself with Steam or Hot Water, but there is only one proper way to cure a burn or scald and that is by using

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

It gives immediate relief. Get a piece of soft old linen cloth, saturate it with this liniment and bind loosely upon the wound. You can have no adequate idea what an excellent remedy this is for a burn until you have tried it.

A FOWL TIP. If you have a bird afflicted with Roup or any other poultry disease use Mexican Mustang Liniment. It is called a STANDARD remedy by poultry breeders.

F. H. Ziegler,
Succesor to John H. Ziegler.
Undertakers' supplies,
From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabine work done.

A. ORDAN,
Tonsorial Artist.
Keenest razors, Best Hones and Straps, and most accomplished Artists to be found in the city.
No. 46 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Formula tells the story:
Grove's Chronic Chill Cure
Not a patent medicine: a thin spirituous liquid, of a pleasant bitter taste, made of
Fluid Extract PERUVIAN BARK
Fluid Extract BLACK ROOT
Fluid Extract DOG WOOD BARK
Fluid Extract POPLAR BARK
Fluid Extract PRICKLY ASH BARK
Fluid Extract SARSAPARILLA
It Cures the Chills that other Chill Tonics Don't Cure.
The Best General Tonic. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

How to Make Pine Woods.

Farmers in the White Mountains have discovered, or learned, what farmers elsewhere are slow to ascertain. It is that if you lop off the lower limbs of balsams when they are young the limbs will not grow again. Thus the tree as lumber will be improved; it will be freer of knots. Part of the income of farms about Jackson and Bartlett, and in districts on the southern edge of the mountains, is derived from selling balsams and birches, cut into five-foot lengths, to mills that strip the logs into excelsior for cushions and mattresses. Certain hotel owners, desiring pine lands near their hotels on account of healthfulness, asked a Government forester how to get them. The reply was: Cut off the hard woods; then turn the cattle in to pasture for three years. That will keep down the shoots of the hard woods, and the pines, which cattle avoid, will grow up and their needles will keep down other growths.—New York Post.

A Clock of Flowers.

What The Garden (London) calls one of the quaintest of horticultural freaks is the floral clock lately introduced into one of the Edinburgh gardens. Last year the bit of carpet bedding near the Allan Ramsey statue elicited much favorable comment. Mr. McHattie, while retaining most of the scheme and plants of last year, has altered the centre for the crown, substituting a dial figured in golden feather pyrethrum with twelve hours. A zinc receptacle in the shape of a clock-hand, planted with dwarf vegetation, is moved by clockwork introduced near the base of the statue and marks the time so far with great correctness. The crush of sightseers is so great that it is difficult to get near this novel timekeeper.

"Job's Tears."

According to the Westminster Gazette an interesting experiment, which bids fair to develop into a remunerative industry, is being carried on in various districts of South Kerry in the hope of acclimatizing to Irish soil the plant, so common in France, the berries of which are used for rosary beads. These berries are commonly known as "Job's Tears," and are imported into Ireland in large quantities. Mr. John Roland, the member for South Kerry, is interesting himself in his new cottage industry, which, if successful, will do away with the necessity of importing an article for which there is always a large and constant demand.

Set on Fire by the Sea.

Fancy the waves of the sea setting fire to the cliffs they break on! Yet this is what really did happen at Ballybunion, on the western coast of Ireland. These rocks, which the great Atlantic rollers have for centuries been slowly breaking down, contain in their depths masses of iron pyrites and alum. At last the water penetrated to these and a rapid oxidation took place, which produced a heat fierce enough to set the whole cliff on fire. For weeks the rocks burned like a regular volcano and great clouds of smoke and vapor rose high in the air.

Dear Theatre Seats.

Seats are dearer at the Paris Opera House than in any other European capital, in spite of the fact that the State gives the building rent free and an annual subvention of $160,000.

To Launder Delicate Garments.

Many of the expensive and beautiful summer garments which will not stand ordinary washing may, with care, be successfully laundered. Use Ivory Soap. If water will not cause colors to run, Ivory Soap will not, and avoid extremely hot weather, hot sun, and a too hot iron.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Egypt has exported $25,821,600 worth of cotton from the season's crop, half of which went to England.

Court Sustains Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 25th.—Justice Laughlin in Supreme Court has granted a permanent injunction with costs against certain New York City dealers, restraining them from marking or selling a powder which is an imitation and infringement on "Foot-Ease," now so largely advertised and sold. The owner of "Foot-Ease" is Allen S. Olmsted, of LeRoy, N. Y., and the decision upholds his trade-mark and makes liable those attempting to profit by "Foot-Ease" advertising by marketing a similar-appearing preparation.

The man who knows it all is generally looking for some one to try and convince him that he doesn't.

Mrs. Laura L. Barnes, Washington, D. C., Ladies Auxiliary to Burnside Post, No. 4, G. A. R., recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"In diseases that come to women only, as a rule, the doctor is called in, sometimes several doctors, but still matters go from bad to worse; but I have never known of a case of female weakness which was not helped when **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** was used faithfully. For young women who are subject to headaches, backache, irregular or painful periods, and nervous attacks due to the severe strain on the system by some organic trouble, and for women of advanced years in the most trying time of life, it serves to correct every trouble and restore a healthy action of all organs of the body.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is a household reliance in my home, and I would not be without it. In all my experience with this medicine, which covers years, I have found nothing to equal it and always recommend it."—MRS. LAURA L. BARNES, 607 Second St., N. E., Washington, D. C.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

Dizzy? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? Head ache? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, all vegetable. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

LAST TRIBUTE TO POPE LEO

Thousands Pass Before His Body, Lying in State in St. Peter's.

CARDINALS OPEN PONTIFF'S WILL

He Leaves All to the Church—His Heart Laid in the Crypt—Final Arrangements Made For Choosing His Successor—Cardinal Oreglia Giving Way Under the Strain—Condolences of Courts.

Rome.—The will of Pope Leo was opened and read to the Cardinals. It was written by his own hand in 1901. It bequeaths all his possessions to the Church, including such donations as were supposed to have been sent to him personally, amounting, it is believed, to a great sum. The testator adds:

"Let no one challenge this, as I have already provided adequately for those having claims of blood or friendship."

After the will of the Pope had been opened it was the intention of the Cardinals to maintain the strictest secrecy concerning its contents, but it is learned that it comprises 36 sheets in the handwriting of the late Pope, except some additions, evidently made in his later years, when the Pope found considerable difficulty in writing, owing to the trembling of his hand, which was so pronounced before his death that he was obliged to hold his right hand with his left when he made his signature.

The will ends by providing that his remains shall be buried in the Basilica of St. John Lateran in the tomb which he had already chosen.

An important political factor was introduced into the ceremony by the entrance into St. Peter's of Italian soldiers, who remained there throughout the day to preserve order. Their presence there in such a capacity, unprecedented in the history of modern Italy, is important as an indication of better relations between the Government and the Vatican, as it was by the consent, if not by the desire, of the Vatican authorities, that they employed the troops of the Quirinal in Papal territory.

From sunrise until sunset thousands passed before the body of Leo XIII., lying in state in the Basilica of St. Peter's. The prevailing impression of those who passed before the iron gates of the chapel of the Sacrament to view the remains was one of intense pity.

Except at sunrise, when the crush threatened a panic, all those who wished it had an opportunity of entering St. Peter's. During the day many of those who passed in stopped before the catafalque to say a hurried prayer. Hundreds of the women, and even some of the men, carried children in their arms.

CARDINAL OREGLIA.

At 9.30 a. m. a Solemn Pontifical Requiem Mass was celebrated in St. Peter's for the repose of the soul of Leo XIII. The crowd was kept constantly moving within the wooden barriers, but other entrances were provided for those desiring to assist at the Mass on the other side of the church. Several thousand people were present, although in so vast a church, capable of containing 70,000 persons, they appeared to be a mere handful, especially as they were all standing.

The Cardinals appointed a committee to receive the case containing the Papal treasure from the Congregation of Briefs, whose work is suspended until a new Pope is elected, and to receive the Papal seals from the Apostolic Chancellery.

Cardinal Oreglia, Dean of the Sacred College, feels worn out owing to his unaccustomed exertions. His life as a cardinal was one uninterrupted serenity, and he now practically bears the entire burden of the Church, and also the minute details of the preparations for the obsequies and the conclave.

The number of cardinals present was augmented by the presence of two new arrivals, Cardinal Domenico Svampa, Archbishop of Bologna, and Cardinal Giulio Boschi, Archbishop of Ferrara. The former was especially warmly welcomed by his colleagues, as being one of the most prominent members of the Sacred College and because he is mentioned among the most likely to succeed Pope Leo.

While the body of the Pope was being carried into St. Peter's the private ceremony of depositing the urn containing his heart in the Church of Saints Vincent and Anastasius was taking place.

An odd hitch occurred when the procession arrived at the door of the special vault in the crypt. The key was not to be found, and the attendants finally were obliged to break down the door. The place had not been opened since 1846, as, contrary to custom, the heart of Pius IX. is at St. Peter's. The rector of the Church of Saints Vincent and Anastasius will ask that the heart of Pius IX. be transferred to his Church, in order to make the sequence complete.

Dr. Lapponi has issued the report of the autopsy, which he performed with his own assistants. He says he found the middle lobe of the right lung hardened, but the other part of the lungs were healthy. The wound caused by the removal of the tumor in 1899 had healed. He confirms the previous diagnosis that the Pope died from pulmonitis, followed by hemorrhagic pleurisy.

CARDINAL GOTTI.

(Pope Leo is said to have favored him as his successor.)

A death mask of Leo XIII. was taken by Commendator Galli, Director of the Vatican Museum. The delicate work was successfully executed and the result is considered highly satisfactory.

For some time it was thought that no death mask would be taken, but the great sorrow expressed over the first decision not to have such a precious memento of such a noble man influenced the family of the Pope to reconsider and change their earlier decision.

Pope Esteemed in Austria.

Vienna.—The Austrian press unanimously characterizes the late Pope Leo as one of the greatest Pontiffs who ever lived, and praises his efforts toward peace.

King Edward's Deep Regret.

London. — King Edward has commanded Irish Secretary Wyndham to express to Cardinal Logue, the Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland, his Majesty's deep regret at the news of the death of the Pope and to ask his Eminence to convey to the Sacred College his Majesty's sincere regrets.

Emperor William's Message.

Rome.—The following telegram, dated Molde, Norway, has been received by Cardinal Oreglia from the German Emperor:

"I am painfully affected by the sad news I have just received. I send to the illustrious College of Cardinals the expression of my sincere sympathy at the grievous loss the Roman Catholic Church has sustained through the demise of the Pope. I shall always retain a faithful memory of the exalted and venerable man, who was a personal friend of mine, and whose extraordinary gifts of heart and mind compelled my admiration anew only a few weeks ago on the occasion of my last visit to Rome."

Russian Press Appreciative.

St. Petersburg.—The Russian press unanimously praises Pope Leo's catholicity of view, his comprehension of the historical mission of the Papacy, his grasp of social problems, and his unfailing interest in everything furthering the peaceful progress of mankind. These, together with the late Pope's quick perception, strong will, and temperate, politic disposition, justify, the papers add, giving him the title of "The Great Pope."

Mourning at the Hague.

The Hague.—The Foreign Minister personally expressed the condolences of the Government to the Papal Charge d'Affaires, who notified Queen Wilhelmina of the Pope's death. The flags of the various legations were placed at half-mast, and several foreign representatives called at the residence of the Nuncio.

Our Condolences Appreciated.

Washington, D. C.—The State Department has received the following:

"Rome.

"John Hay, Secretary of State, Washington:

"I have not failed to convey to the Sacred College the heartfelt sympathy expressed by you in the President's name on the sad occasion of His Holiness's death. The Sacred College desires me to express to the President its deep and sincere gratitude for such a noble manifestation.

"M. CARDINAL RAMPOLLA."

A Midshipman From Honolulu.

Ellis Lando, of Hawaii, has successfully passed his examinations for midshipman, and has been ordered to report at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md. He was examined at Honolulu by the civil service officials and by the United States naval surgeon.

HIS WIFE'S BLOW KILLED HIM.

Barker Had Said His Spouse Could No Make Coffee "Like Mother."

Chicago.—Thomas Barker, the man who told his wife that she could not make coffee "like mother," and was hit on the head with a stove lid, is dead as a result.

Mrs. Barker is under arrest, charged with murder. "He got up late that morning and the coffee became cold," she said. "He had always criticised my cooking. I did not mean to hurt him."

Women Drown Saving Children.

Mrs. Ella Smith, of Homahoma, her two little daughters and Mrs. Rena Bradford, of Seattle, were drowned in the Hood Canal at the foot of Olympic Mountains, Wash. The children got beyond their depth, their mother went to the rescue, followed by Mrs. Bradford, who plunged into the water and made a heroic effort to save the women and children.

Russian Loan Negotiated.

It is said in St. Petersburg that Russia has arranged with French capitalists for a loan of $26,000,000.

Kills Son For Staying Abed.

Because his son Charles, sixteen years old, refused to get up when called, William Liard shot the boy in bed in Knoxville, Iowa. Mr. Liard chased a younger son to the home of a neighbor in an attempt to kill him also and then killed himself.

Postal Official Dismissed.

Charles Hedges, Superintendent of City Free Delivery in the Postoffice Department, at Washington, was dismissed from office on the charge of defrauding the Government by falsifying his pay accounts.

Nearly 8000 Hedgehogs Killed.

Since the last Legislature of New Hampshire placed a bounty of twenty-five cents on hedgehogs, twenty-six towns, one-tenth of the whole number, have settled with the State Treasurer, and have turned in 7906 pelts, for which the State has paid in bounties $1976.50.

Fatal Collision at Sea.

The British steamer Middleham Castle ran down a Swedish brigantine, six of whose crew were drowned, near Owners' Lightship.

Sporting Brevities.

Kramer has won two cycle races at the Belleville (N. J.) track.

At the Birmingham, England, Athletic Club sports, A. F. Duffy, the American runner, won the 100-yard dash. Time, inside of 9 4-5.

C. H. Seeley won the Connecticut State golf championship at New Haven for the third time by defeating H. H. Taylor in the final 5 up and 3 to play.

Harry A. Fisher, '04, has been elected manager of the Columbia University football eleven, in place of Manager Green. The latter is going to leave college.

F. B. Alexander successfully defended his title of lawn tennis champion of New York State.

Myer Priastein, American record holder at broad jumping, leaped 23 feet 1 inch recently.

The heavy loaded ball used by many bowlers is now a thing of the past, the edict of the American Bowling Congress limiting the weight having gone into effect on July 1.

Reginald F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty, lawn tennis champions of England, arrived in the United States to take part in the tournament for the international championship.

JAPAN GROWING UNEASY

Cranborne Says Britain is Anxious For Manchurian Settlement.

Russia and Japan Reported to Be Making Preparations For War in the Far East.

London.—In the House of Commons Joseph Walton, a Liberal, who strongly favors an extension of British trade by means of colonial development, accused the Government of a succession of humiliating surrenders in China. He said the time had arrived for facing the situation in Manchuria.

The Under Foreign Secretary, Lord Cranborne, in reply, said that British trade in China was still increasing at a satisfactory rate, and he was confident of securing a full share of railway and other valuable concessions. The Government, he said, was fully aware of the position of Manchuria. The great difficulty up to the present time in negotiating with Russia was that Great Britain had never yet been able to ascertain exactly what the Russian Government wanted, and the fact remained that Manchuria was still occupied. Russia's failure to fulfil her undertaking, he said, was satisfactory neither to Great Britain, Japan, nor the United States.

"Our ally, Japan," Lord Cranborne said, "is becoming uneasy at the prolongation of the occupation of Manchuria, and we are equally anxious for some kind of a settlement. There are certain elements out of which an agreement ought to be possible, and if Russia is prepared to give due weight to our treaty rights and commercial interests, she will not find us irreconcilable to compromise."

Lord Cranborne's remarks were the subject of special comment because of the presence in London of the French arbitrationists.

The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent sends rather an alarming view of the situation in the East to his paper. He says that Russia's retention of Manchuria, the increase of her fleet, the dispatch of reinforcements to Manchuria, the southward movement of the occupying army in Manchuria, and the defiant conduct on the Korean frontier alarms the Japanese, many of whom are convinced that it would be better to fight now than risk the eventual loss of Korea and the relegation of Japan to a secondary place. He says the Japanese are accumulating stores and negotiating the purchase of ships; that a squadron is off Vladivostock, to which port Russian vessels have been sent as a precaution, and that both fleets are ready for action at any moment.

He says that a perusal of the Siberian press reveals the aggressive spirit of the Russian military party; that the Russians believe they will lose prestige if they give way now with the result that their Far Eastern empire will be lost and Japanese influence will become predominant. The appointment of Marquis Ito as President of the Privy Council, the correspondent says, is favorable to peace, but Russia must retreat, or there will be very grave danger of war. He says the Japanese believe that France and England will join in the expected conflict, which diplomats at Tokio think might, if once begun, continue for years, involving disastrous results to Japanese finance and the creation of a sort of Balkan difficulty in Korea. He adds that confidence is shown in the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

The Standard's Tien-Tsin correspondent says that since the 15th of the month there has been an incessant increase in the concentration of Russian forces at Port Arthur and elsewhere, many who were ostensibly emigrants being in reality soldiers. He adds that there is not the slightest evidence that Russia intends to withdraw or moderate her policy.

WHEAT BLOCKADES RAILROADS.

Heavy Crop Movement Already Too Great to Be Handled.

Kansas City, Mo.—Almost before the great wheat crop of 1903 has begun to move the railroads have thrown up their hands and declared their inability to cope with the situation. The Missouri Pacific and Burlington have announced that they will not receive grain shipments for Kansas City, and the Missouri Pacific is not only refusing shipments to Kansas City, but will not receive grain routed through Kansas City.

The Santa Fe will issue an order placing an embargo against the Burlington, Wabash, Missouri Pacific and Kansas City Southern railroads. This means that the Santa Fe will not deliver cars to the companies named until some assurances can be had that these lines will return cars promptly. Under present conditions these lines cannot make prompt return of cars.

BETTING ON YACHT RACE.

Wall Street Brokers Taking an Interest in International Contest.

New York City.—With the approach of the international yachting races the brokers in Wall Street are becoming more or less interested. Betting was at 10 to 7 in favor of the American boat. There was a growing disposition among the brokers on the floor of the Stock Exchange to take the short end and the feeling in the Street, especially among the betting men on the curbs, was in favor of the Britisher.

Fred H. Brooks, who is making the odds on the great racing event, said that the betting would probably be even money before the first race on August 20th. He has already placed several thousand dollars on the Shamrock at the prevailing odds of 10 to 7.

Thrashing Winter Wheat.

Winter wheat harvest is practically completed, except in a few of the more northerly States. Weather conditions have been favorable for thrashing, which work is in progress, the yields continuing light.

Final Estimates of Tobacco Crop.

The final estimates of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, on the tobacco crop of 1902 in the United States are announced as follows: Acreage, 1,030,734; production, 821,823,963 pounds; value, $57,563,510.

Dowie Starts His Temple.

Work has been begun on the new Shiloh Tabernacle, which John Alexander Dowie is to build at Zion City, Chicago, at a cost of about $300,000. The building will be one of the largest religious structures in the world, with 16,000 seats.

To Trade With China on Gold Basis.

The American and Mexican Monetary commissions completed their work in Berlin, Germany, and reached an agreement in regard to trade with China on a gold basis with a silver circulation.

Nebraska's Record-Breaking Wheat Crop.

Estimates received from all parts of the State show that Nebraska's wheat crop will exceed any previous wheat crop. The acreage, which is fifteen per cent. greater than last year, will yield at least 80,000,000 bushels. This, compared with the 10,000,000 bushels' crop of 1890, illustrates the enormous advance of Nebraska as a wheat-growing State.

Largest Battleship Launched.

The battleship King Edward VII., the largest in the world, was launched at Devonport, England, by the Princess of Wales.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra, $	—	@	20
Firsts	18½	@	19½
Seconds	17	@	18
State dairy tubs, firsts	17	@	18
Imitation creamery	15	@	17
Factory, thirds to firsts	13½	@	15½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	10
Small	—	@	10¼
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	5¾
Part skims, common	2½	@	3
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	18½	@	20
State and Penn	18½	@	20
Western—Choice	18	@	18½

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 80	@	2 85
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 20
Pea, choice, 1902	—	@	2 20
Red kidney, choice, 1902	—	@	2 30
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 65	@	3 25
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 65	@	2 70
Lima, Cal., 1902	—	@	2 55

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—Jersey, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
N. C., per basket	50	@	1 00
Delaware, per crate	50	@	1 00
Md., per crate	50	@	1 00
Pears, Le Conte, per bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Blackberries, per qt	6	@	10
Huckleberries, per qt	6	@	10
Gooseberries, per qt	6	@	11
Peaches, per basket	6	@	10
Plums, per qt	50	@	60
Currants, per qt	5	@	6
Raspberries, per pt	7	@	10
	5	@	12

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	14½
Spring chickens, per lb	18	@	19
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per pair	60	@	90
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½	@	13½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	26
Ducks, spring, per lb	16	@	17½
Geese, spring, per lb	—	@	20
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	—	@	20
1901, choice, per lb	15	@	16
Common to good	12	@	14
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	—	@	20
1901, choice	15	@	16
Common to good	12	@	14

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 15
No. 1, per 100 lb	—	@	1 05
No. 2, per 100 lb	87½	@	92½
Cover mixed, per 100 lb	72½	@	80
Straw, long rye	80	@	85

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	31	@	32
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	65	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	11	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	—	@	2 25
Jersey, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, per basket	75	@	1 50
Turnips, per 100 bunches	2 50	@	3 50
Tomatoes, per box	75	@	2 25
Egg plant, per crate	1 25	@	1 50
Squash, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Peas, per bag	75	@	1 00
Onions, Jersey, per basket	75	@	1 00
Southern, per basket	60	@	1 00
Peppers, per box	75	@	1 25
Lettuce, per doz	50	@	65
String beans, per basket	25	@	75
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	5 00	@	6 00
Spinach, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Asparagus, doz. bunches	1 00	@	3 50
Cucumbers, per basket	25	@	50
Lima beans, per basket	3 00	@	3 50
Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Corn, per 100	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, per doz	10	@	50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 90	@	4 30
Spring patents	4 45	@	4 75
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	94¾
No. 2 red	—	@	87½
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	57½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	40½
No. 2 white	42	@	42¼
Rye, Western	—	@	58½
State	58	@	59½
Lard, city	6¾	@	7

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	7	@	10
Country dressed	6	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100	5 10	@	6 10
Country dressed, per lb	8¼	@	9¼

CANNING TRUST ORGANIZED.

It Absorbs the Largest Factories in Western New York.

Lockport, N. Y.—If the canning trust just organized in Western New York succeeds in its alleged aim to control prices in the United States, canned goods will be much higher. This first move of the proposed trust, which it is reported will extend its operations to other States, was revealed a few days ago in the records of the County Clerk's office as involving nearly $1,000,000.

The Erie Preserving Company of Buffalo gained control of the vegetable and fruit canning factories in Lockport, Lewisten, North Collins, East Hamburg, Farnham and Fenton. These places have the largest factories in the garden section of Western New York. They will all be operated henceforth under one management.

Crop Situation Satisfactory.

The crops are causing little anxiety now. Belated corn and cotton are catching up, the winter wheat harvest is well advanced and spring wheat is practically out of danger. All the cereal crops promise to be exceptionally good and prices are still good.

Raise in Siberian Railroad Rates.

Owing to the heavy deficit in revenue Minister Witte intends to increase the traffic rates on the Trans-Siberian Railway.

California Fruit For Europe.

The first shipment of California fruit for the London market has just left New York City by the steamship St. Paul. The shipment includes 7661 boxes of pears, 2284 boxes of plums, 10 boxes of peaches and 645 boxes of prunes.

Cotton and Tobacco in Hawaii.

Jared G. Smith, United States special agent in charge of the Hawaiian experiment station, has been successful in his experiments of growing cotton and Sumatra tobacco in the islands.

An Excellent Hay Crop.

Haying has continued under favorable conditions in the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and the lake region, where an excellent crop is being secured. In the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States the yield is better than expected.

Poor Condition of Oat Crop.

Much rust in oats is reported from the States of the Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys and lake region, and on the whole the condition of the crop is below recent anticipations. Harvest is in general progress.

Irish Warmly Greet King.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra and their suites were warmly greeted in Dublin, Ireland, whose gaily decorated streets presented a holiday appearance.

Iron Market Slackens.

There is very little buying of iron or steel and some furnaces have begun to stack their product.

Trade Conditions Good.

Retail trade is fully as good as the average, and the wholesalers are doing more than usual at this season.

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenenfelder, Grantfork, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Should Doctors Wear Badges.

The Lancet and the New York Medical Journal have been discussing some distinctive badge for medical men. A case is related in support of the suggestion where a surgeon of eminence, witnessing an accident, went to the assistance of the injured man, but "on seeing a well-dressed gentleman in a frock coat and silk hat rush up and take charge of the case" retired without making himself known, leaving the case, as he supposed, in the hands of a brother medico. It turned out that the "well-dressed gentleman" was not a medical man at all, but a commercial traveler, who had been actuated merely by instincts of humanity, and who afterward confessed that he had suffered great uneasiness as to the possible results of his amateur treatment.

It has been suggested that medical men wear watch charms that should be not only characteristic of their profession, but, also emblazoned with symbols distinctive of their alma mater. The Medical Journal, however, considers that some international badge should be adopted like that of the Red Cross Society.

Knitting For Nervous Patients.

I read that a famous physician has said to his nervous patients, "Go home and do fancy knitting for half an hour every day." The prescription is an excellent one, says the London Graphic. Nothing soothes the nerves and employes the mind pleasantly, yet not fatiguingly, like needlework. It takes people from the restless habit of introspection and worry, and acts as an anodyne on tired nerves. Our mothers appreciated this occupation rightly when they made their daughters do a portion of dainty needlework every day, preferably for others. Perhaps a great deal of the neurotic tendency in women nowadays is attributable to the fact that they neglect the soothing qualities of needlework, with its pleasant attendant, cheerful talk, and only indulge in exciting games or rushing about.

The Latest Slot Machine.

The latest applicaiton of the principle of the penny in the slot is reported from Australia. In the postoffices of the Commonwealth, if time or opportunity does not permit the prompt purchase of a stamp, the person in a hurry will in future be able to drop his letter into one orifice of a machine and his penny into the other, and when this process is completed, "One penny paid," will be found impressed on the envelope as an equivalent to the orthodox stamp. The innovation has its advantages, says the London Chronicle. Attaching the stamp to the envelope is perhaps the greatest nuisance connected with letter writing. In spite of many sanitary warnings the practice of "licking" is still considerably more the rule than the exception.

Patent Office Work.

The record of the Patent Office for the past year is notable, chiefly in point of volume of issue, according to patent officials. There were 29,329 patents issued during the year, against 26,031 the previous year, while the trade-marks showed an increase from 1864 to 2194. Designs were all that showed a decline during the year, and the decrease in that direction was due to the passage of a law in 1902, restricting them to ornamental matters, instead of to useful things. Heretofore there had been no restriction whatever. The change has opened up a wide field for interesting questions as to what constitute the ornamental and what constitutes the useful.

A Versatile Princess.

Princess Charles of Denmark, says the Westminster Gazette, is one of the cleverest and most versatile members of the royal family. It has been said of her, indeed, that she can bind a book, steer a boat, pull an oar, ride a bicycle, knit a stocking, take a photograph, play chess and speak five languages; a list of acomplishments which even a Girton girl might envy.

Ignorant Russian Peasants.

The Russian moujik, or peasant, while an honest and, in the main, good-humored fellow, is the most ignorant being on earth of those who claim a degree of civilization. His ignorance is exceeded only by his intense religious sentiment. He makes more pilgrimages to church and perpetrates more religious formalities than any race of men.

More Coal For England.

The new mines pumping scheme for South Staffordshire is designed to release and render available for mining 40,000,000 tons of coal now under water.

There are 144,000 Mormons in the United States. N. Y.—31.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The fellow who is always asking somebody else to put in a good word for him is seldom worth the trouble.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

It's all right to be soft-hearted if you are not also soft-headed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A girl's own brother is never as nice as other girls' brothers.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1901.

Genius doesn't always look well in evening clothes.

The Life of a Seed.

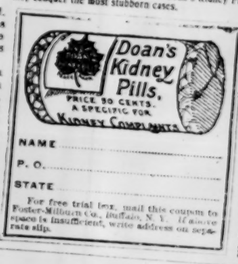
The United States Department of Agriculture is making experiments for the purpose of determining the extreme vitality of seeds. Over a hundred species of plants have been packed in a soil consisting of dry clay enclosed in pots, and buried at varying depths underground—eight sets at a depth of six inches, twelve at a depth of twenty, and a third set of twelve at a depth of three and a half feet. At the end of one, two, three, five, seven, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, forty and fifty years a set from each depth will be exhumed and tested. The results of the experiment are likely to be of extraordinary value to agriculturists, both commercially and scientifically. Incidentally, it may be recalled, says Harper's Weekly, that authentic cases are on record which prove that certain seeds have the power of sprouting after having been buried for long periods of time, reliable tests having shown that twelve out of twenty-one species have the power of germinating after twenty years.

KIDNEY COMFORT.

Summer is a good time to treat Chronic Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary troubles with Doan's Kidney Pills; they conquer the most stubborn cases.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.



For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

Mrs. James Beck of 314 West Whitesboro Street, Room Y, says: "I was troubled with my kidneys for eight or nine years; had much pain in my back; at times went on I could hardly endure it; I could not stand except for a few moments at a time; I grew weak and exhausted; I could not even do light housework; I could not stoop or bend; my head ached severely; I was in pain from my head down to my heels; centering in the kidneys it was a heavy, steady, sickening ache; I could not rest nights, and got up mornings weak and tired. I thought I was about done for, when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised. Within a week after commencing their use I began to improve, and from that time on rapidly grew better. I used five boxes in all and was cured."

Andean Railway.

The Chilean Congress, after wrestling with the subject twenty years, passed a bill providing for the construction of a railway over the Andes Mountains, to connect Buenos Ayres with Santiago and Valparaiso. It will shorten the time between Europe and Chile by a week, as traffic is now by the straits of Magellan. The distance between the railway systems is covered by mule train in one day during the summer months, but it is impassable from April to November.

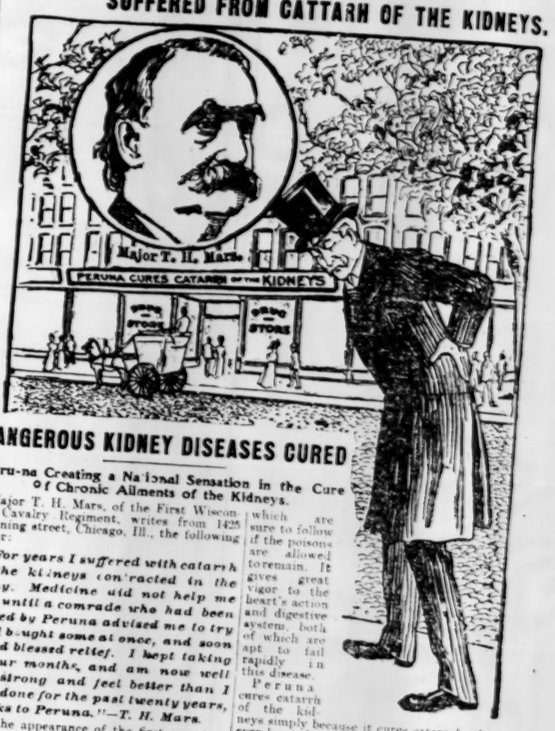
Bees as Messengers.

Experiments have been made in France with bees as messengers, after the manner of homing pigeons. It was found that they would return to their hives from a distance of four miles in twenty minutes, bearing dispatches.

Live in the Dark.

In New York, at the lowest possible average, 5000,0000 people live in rooms which are dark and without any window or ventilation.

FOR TWENTY YEARS MAJOR MARS SUFFERED FROM CATTARH OF THE KIDNEYS.



DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry Regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Peruna advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."—T. H. Mars.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble Peruna should be taken. This remedy strik